

CLAIMS

1           1. A multiple beam generator for use in a scanning system, said generator comprising:  
2           an acousto-optic deflector (AOD) which during use receives a laser beam and generates a  
3           deflected beam, the deflection of which is determined by an AOD control signal;  
4           a diffractive element which generates an array of input beams from the deflected beam;  
5           and  
6           a control circuit which during operation generates the AOD control signal and varies a  
7           characteristic of the first control signal to account for errors in the scanning system.

1           2. The generator of claim 1 wherein the control circuit receives a feedback signal that is  
2           a measure of a deflection error of an output beam array from a desired position, said output beam  
3           array derived from said input beam array and wherein the control circuit generates the AOD  
4           control signal to reduce the deflection error.

1           3. The generator of claim 1 further comprising an acousto-optic modulator (AOM) which  
2           receives the array of beams a separately modulates each of the received beams in accordance  
3           with a second control signal to produce an output beam array.

1           4. The generator of claim 3 wherein the control circuit includes a table of corrections  
2           which the control circuit uses to generate the AOD control signal.

1           5. The generator of claim 4 wherein said table stores corrections for stripe position errors  
2           associated with the scanning system.

1           6. The generator of claim 5 wherein said table stores corrections for variation in beam  
2           velocity over a scan line within the scanning system.

1           7. The generator of claim 5 wherein said table stores corrections for facet-by-facet  
2           position error attributable to a polygon mirror in the scanning system.

1           8. The generator of claim 4 wherein said table stores corrections for intensity errors  
2           associated with the scanning system.

1           9. The generator of claim 8 wherein said table stores corrections for scan-line intensity  
2 variations within the scanning system.

1           10. The generator of claim 8 wherein said table stores corrections for intensity variation  
2 from stripe deflection across a sound field within the AOM.

1           11. The generator of claim 8 wherein said table stores corrections for intensity variation  
2 due to reflectivity variations within a polygonal scanning element that is part of the scanning  
3 system.

1           12. A beam deflection control system comprising:  
2 a generator that during operation generates a first array of beams;  
3 a scanning element that during operation receives a second array of beams derived from  
4 the first array of beams and scans the second array of beams over a scan region;  
5 a deflection measurement circuit including a chevron pattern detector across which one of  
6 the beams of the scanned array of beams scans during operation, said chevron pattern detector  
7 generating a signal that is a measure of the location of the scanned array of beams in a direction  
8 transverse to the scan direction, said chevron pattern detector including an angled slit across  
9 which said one of the beams passes; and  
10 a control circuit which during operation receives a feedback signal from the deflection  
11 measurement circuit that is a measure of a deflection error between the output beam array and a  
12 desired position, wherein the control circuit generates the first control signal to reduce the  
13 deflection error.

1           13. The system of claim 12 wherein said generator comprises:  
2 an acousto-optic deflector which during use receives a laser beam and generates a  
3 deflected beam, the deflection of which is determined by a first control signal; and  
4 a diffractive element which generates the first array of beams from the deflected beam.

1           14. The system of claim 12 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit across which the said one of the beams passes.

1           15. The system of claim 12 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit and a plurality of angled slits across which the said one of the beams passes, said first-  
3 mentioned angled slit being one of said plurality of angled slits.

1           16. The system of claim 12 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit, a first plurality of angled slits and a second plurality of angled slits symmetrically oriented  
3 with respect to the first plurality of slits, wherein the said one of the beams passes over the  
4 vertical slit and the first and second plurality of slits and wherein said first-mentioned angled slit  
5 is one of said first plurality of angled slits.

1           17. The system of claim 12 wherein the chevron pattern detector is characterized by a  
2 path along which the said one of the beams passes during operation and wherein the chevron  
3 pattern detector further includes a detector region along said path for determining whether the  
4 beam is properly aligned over said path.

1           18. A method of measuring deflection of scanned beams, said method comprising:  
2 scanning a selected beam of an array of beams over a first zone and scanning multiple  
3 beams of said array of beams over a second zone;  
4 while scanning over the first zone, passing the selected beam over a chevron pattern  
5 detector to generate a detection signal; and  
6 using the detection signal to determine a position of the selected beam in a direction that  
7 is transverse to the scanning direction.

1           19. The method of claim 18 wherein the detection signal is a timing signal and using the  
2 detection signal involves measuring a duration of the timing signal to determine the position of  
3 the selected beam.

1           20. The method of claim 18 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit and an angled slit and wherein the scanning involves passing the selected beam over the  
3 vertical slit and the angled slit, said vertical slit being oriented orthogonal to the direction of  
4 movement of the selected beam and the angled slit being oriented at a non-orthogonal angle  
5 relative to the direction of movement of the selected beam.

1           21. The method of claim 18 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit and a plurality of angled slits and wherein the scanning involves passing the selected beam  
3 over the vertical slit and the plurality of angled slits, said vertical slit being oriented orthogonal  
4 to the direction of movement of the selected beam and the plurality of angled slits being oriented  
5 at a non-orthogonal angle relative to the direction of movement of the selected beam.

1           22. The method of claim 18 wherein the chevron pattern detector also includes a vertical  
2 slit, a first plurality of angled slits and a second plurality of angled slits, wherein the scanning  
3 involves passing the selected beam over the vertical slit and the first and second plurality of  
4 angled slits, said vertical slit being oriented orthogonal to the direction of movement of the  
5 selected beam and the first plurality of angled slits being oriented at a non-orthogonal angle  
6 relative to the direction of movement of the selected beam and the second plurality of angled slits  
7 is symmetrically oriented with respect to the first plurality of angled slits.

1           23. The method of claim 18 wherein the chevron pattern detector is characterized by a  
2 path over which the selected beam passes during operation and wherein the chevron pattern  
3 detector further includes a detector region along said path for determining whether the selected  
4 beam is properly aligned to pass over said path, said method further comprising detecting  
5 whether the selected beam is passing over the detector region.

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